Protect the Force through
RISK MANAGEMENT
Your Involvement
Saves Lives!
IPR8-328A

Chief of Staff of the Army:

"Step Up to the Plate"

- It's the invincibility of youth that makes our Army great, but these are the same soldiers who are strapping on our weapon systems and vehicles.
- It's a long way from the front office to the cab of a vehicle.
- Our challenge is to get the safety program to the soldier behind the wheel.

America's Sons & Daughters

SafeForce 21

American People Trust Us By Giving Us Their Sons and Daughters:

We Must Be True to That Trust!

Purpose

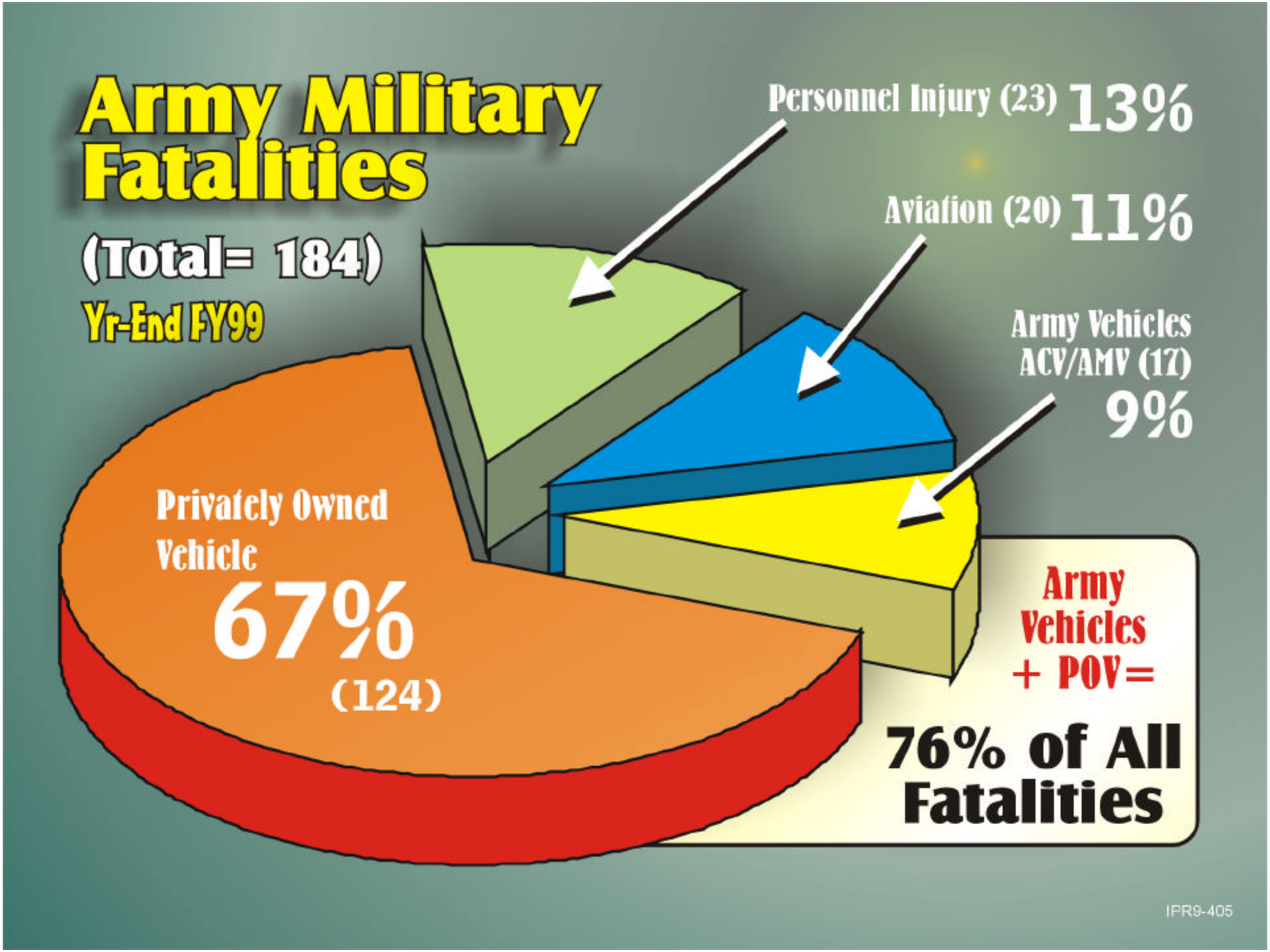
- To familiarize ***all*** Army soldiers and civilian employees with Risk Management
- To provide soldiers and civilians information to help them apply Risk Management in everything that we do

Battle & Non-Battle Casualties

Rate* per 1,000 soldiers and percent

Army	W.W.II 1942-45	Korea 1950-53	Vietnam 1965-72	DS/S 1990-91	NTC FY93 (BLUFOR-GROUND)
Accident	95.57 56%	120.33 44%	154.66 54%	11.14 75%	2.23 3%
Friendly Fire	1.50*** 1%	3.03*** 1%	2.67*** 1%	.68 5%	7.87**** 9%
Enemy Action	73.61 43%	148.56 55%	131.20 45%	2.90 20%	74.17**** 88%

* Per 12 months for W.W.II, Korea and Vietnam; 14 months for DS/S; per rotation NTC.
** Deaths and injuries (ground and aviation) for entire war/operation.
*** Research based estimate (2% of all direct- and indirect- fire losses).
**** Simulated (MILES) direct fire vehicle kills.

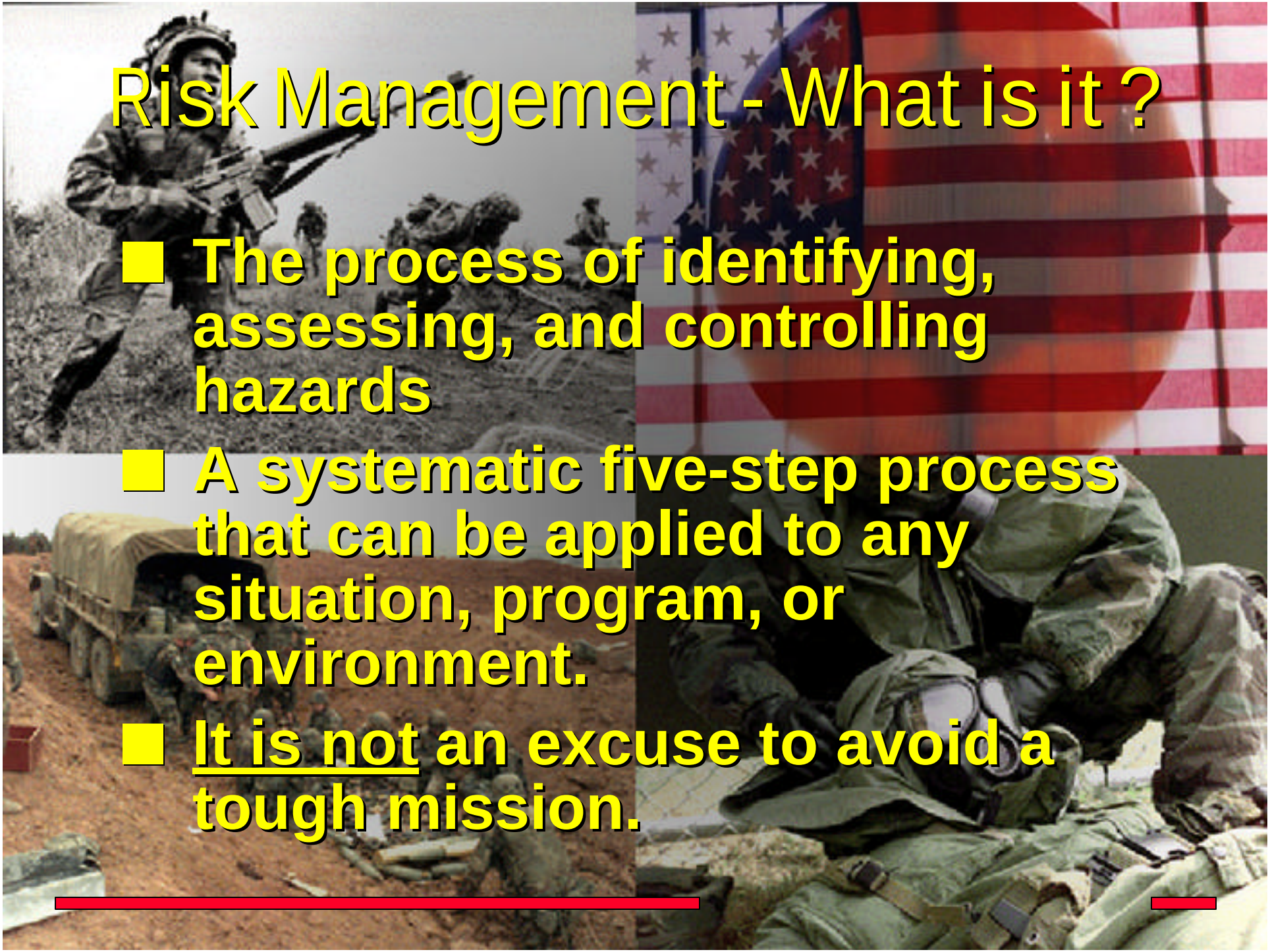

Army Military Fatalities
(Total= 184)
Yr-End FY99
Personnel Injury (23) 13%
Aviation (20) 11%
Army Vehicles ACV/AMV (17) 9%
Privately Owned Vehicle 67% (124)
Army Vehicles + POV=
76% of All Fatalities
IPR9-405

Agenda

SafeForce 21

Risk Management (RM)

- What it is
- How it is done
- References for doing it



Risk Management - What is it ?

- **The process of identifying, assessing, and controlling hazards**
- **A systematic five-step process that can be applied to any situation, program, or environment.**
- **<u>It is not</u> an excuse to avoid a tough mission.**

Risk Management Process

Step 1: Identify Hazards

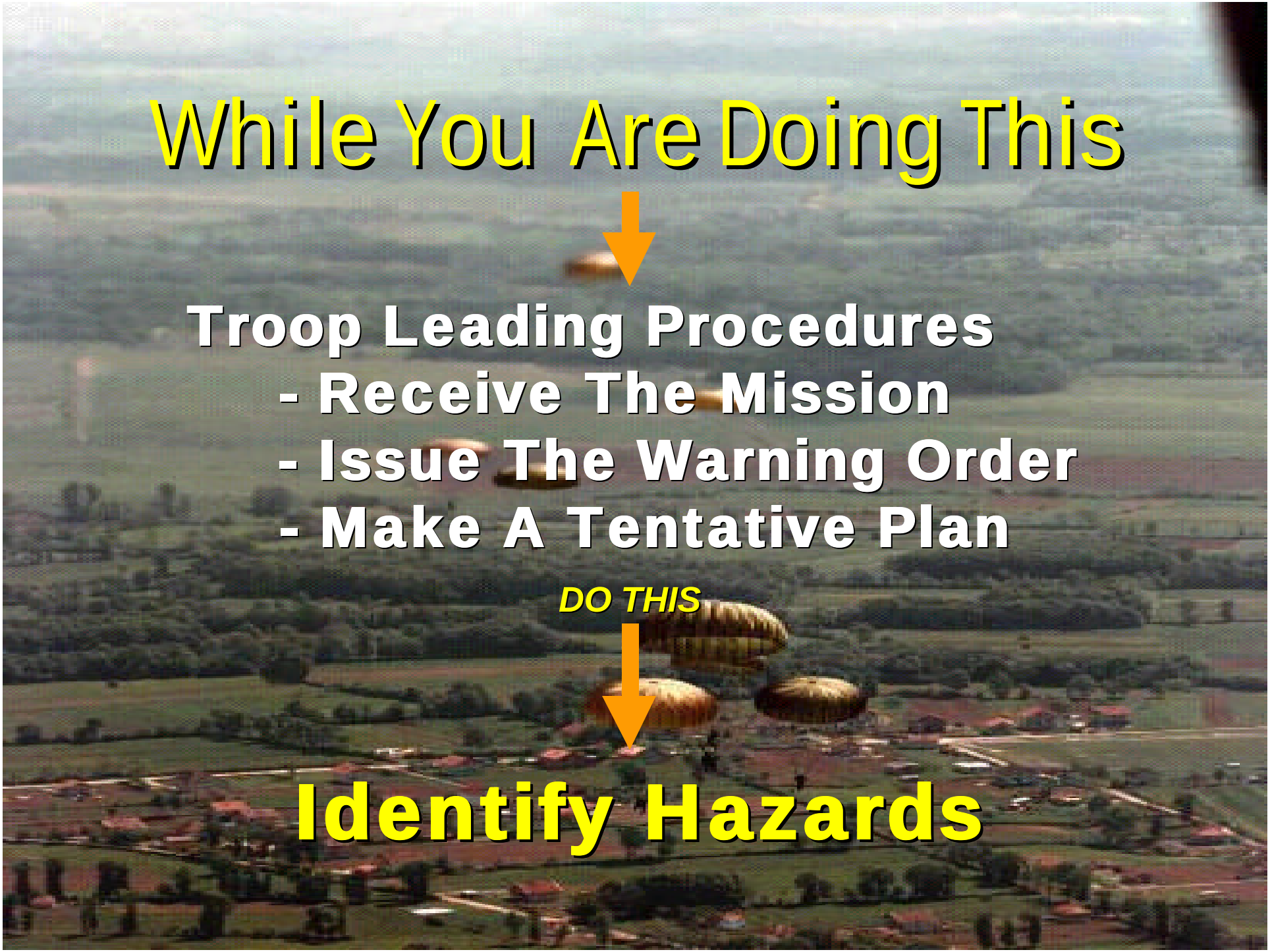
Risk Management Process

- ***Identify Hazards***
  The objective is to identify those hazards most likely to result in loss of combat power and to protect the force

Terminology

- ***Hazard*** **- any actual or potential condition that can cause injury, illness, or death of personnel, damage to or loss of equipment, property or mission degradation. [FM 100-14]**

Identify Hazards
SafeForce 21
Identify Those Hazards
Most Likely to Result in
Loss of Combat Power


While You Are Doing This
Troop Leading Procedures
- Receive The Mission
- Issue The Warning Order
- Make A Tentative Plan
DO THIS
Identify Hazards

Identify Hazards - How?

- Experience
- Brain Storming
- Experts
- Publications
- Accident Information
- Scenario Thinking

Tool: METT-T Model

Example

***Mission*- Specified, implied and subtasks**

***Enemy* - Size and capability (SALUTE)**

***Terrain/Weather* - Environmental conditions**

Troops and Equipment -

-- Troops - training, type, number, and physical condition

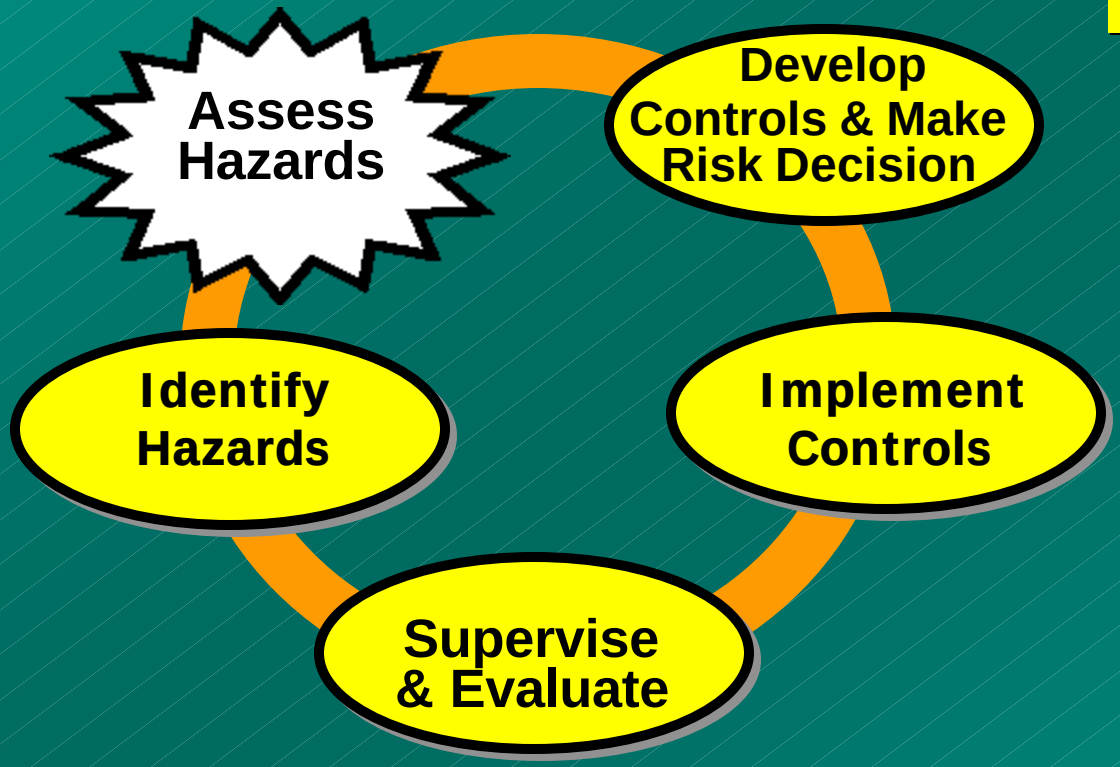
-- Equipment - amount, type, design, and condition

***Time* available - plan, rehearse, and conduct**

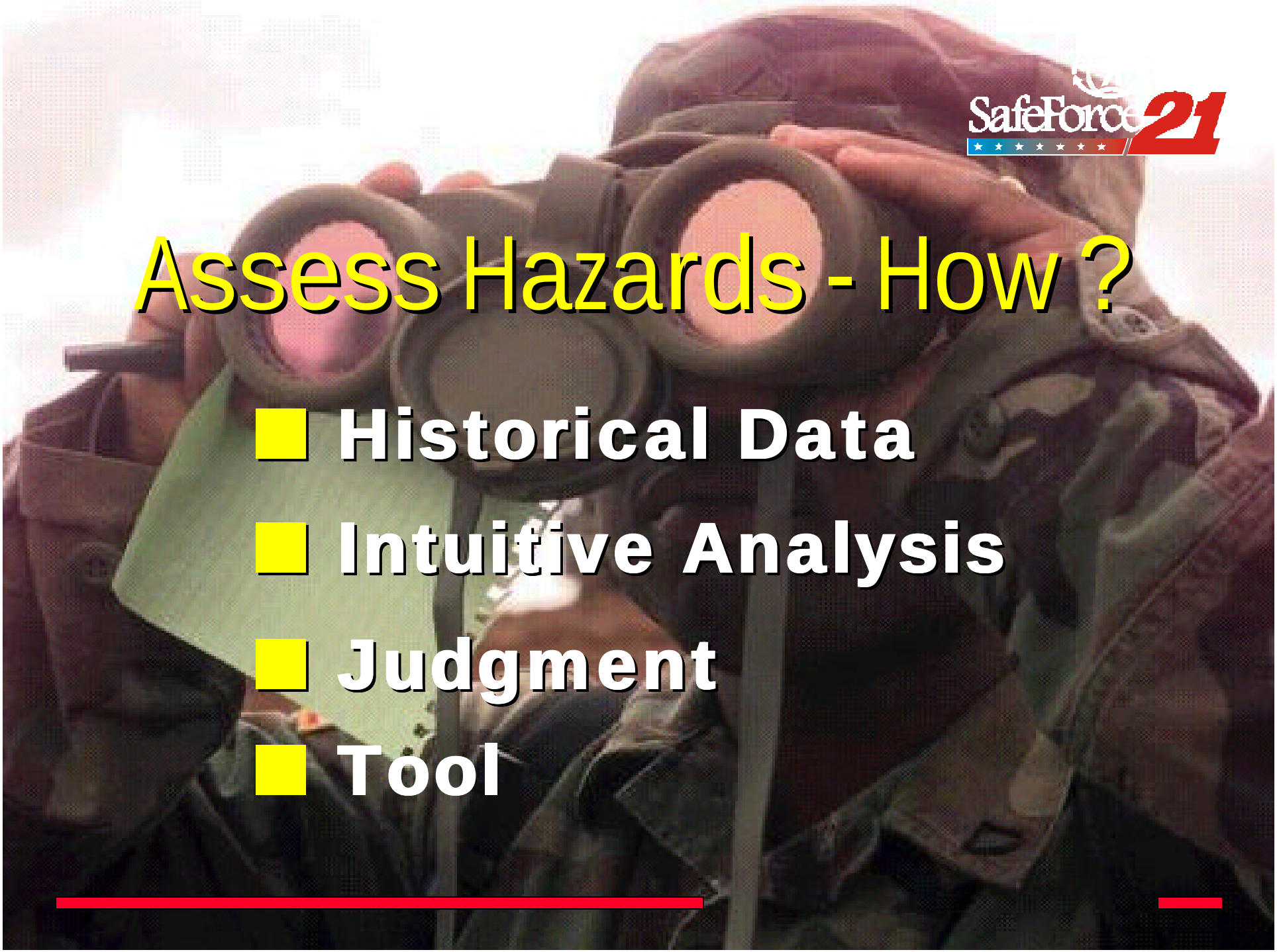
Practical Exercise

Step 2: Assess Hazards

Risk Management Process



- ***Assess Hazards***
  Assess hazards to determine risks. Assess the impact of each hazard in terms of potential loss and cost, based on probability and severity



Assess Hazards - How ?

- Historical Data
- Intuitive Analysis
- Judgment
- Tool

Assessment Tool

RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

E - EXTREMELY HIGH RISK
H - HIGH RISK
M - MODERATE RISK
L - LOW RISK

SEVERITY	PROBABILITY				
	FREQUENT	LIKELY	OCCASIONAL	SELDOM	UNLIKELY
CATASTROPHIC	E	E	H	H	M
CRITICAL	E	H	H	M	L
MARGINAL	H	M	M	L	L
NEGLIGIBLE	M	L	L	L	L

Terminology

- ***Risk Assessment*** **- The Identification and Assessment of Hazards** ***(First Two Steps of the Risk Management Process)***

Practical Exercise

Step 3: Develop Controls & Make Decision

Risk Management Process

- ***Develop Controls and Make Risk Decisions***
  Develop control measures that eliminate the hazard or reduce its risk to an acceptable level

While You Are Doing This

Troop Leading Procedures

- **Comparing Courses of Action**
- **Making Decision**
- **Expanding Selected COA Into a Tentative Plan**

DO THIS

Develop Controls and Make Risk Decisions

Tool

Example

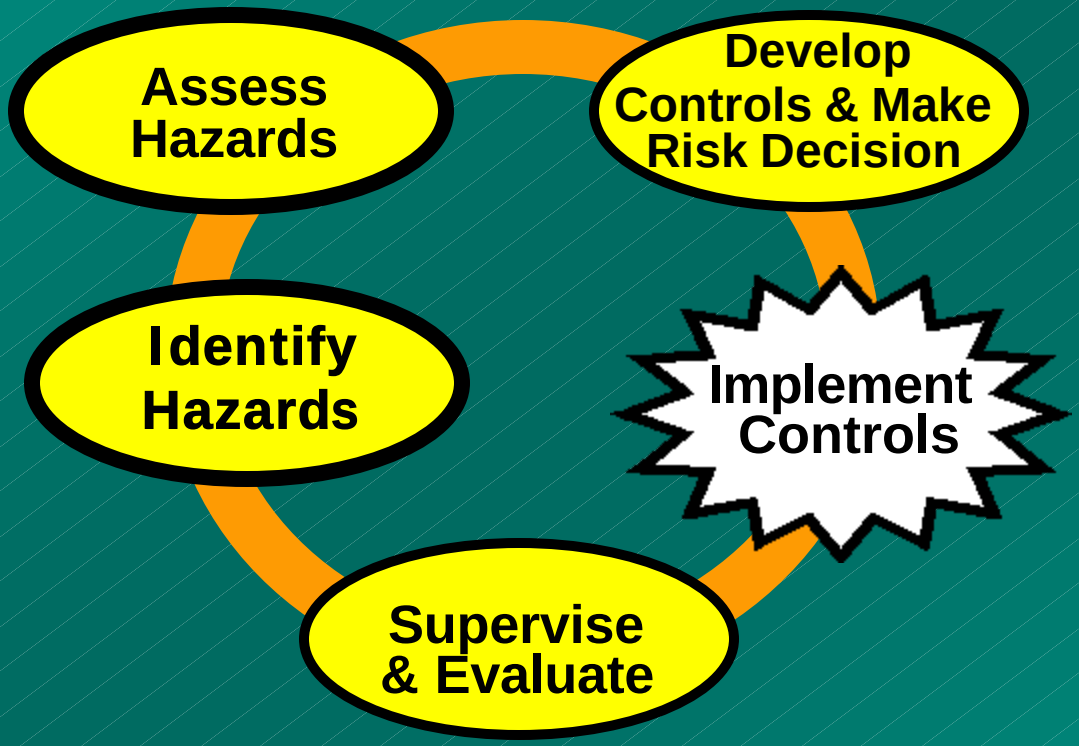
Are the controls adequate?

	Adequate YES	NO
-Support - Is type/amount/capability/condition of support adequate to carry out the mission? - Personnel -Logistics - Intelligence		
- Standards - Is guidance/procedure adequately clear/ practical/specific to the mission?		
- Training - Is training recent and to standard?		
- Leader - Are leaders ready, willing and able to enforce standards.		
- Individual/Unit - Is the soldier/unit prepared and rested sufficiently to perform the mission?		

Practical Exercise

Step 4: Implement Controls

Risk Management Process

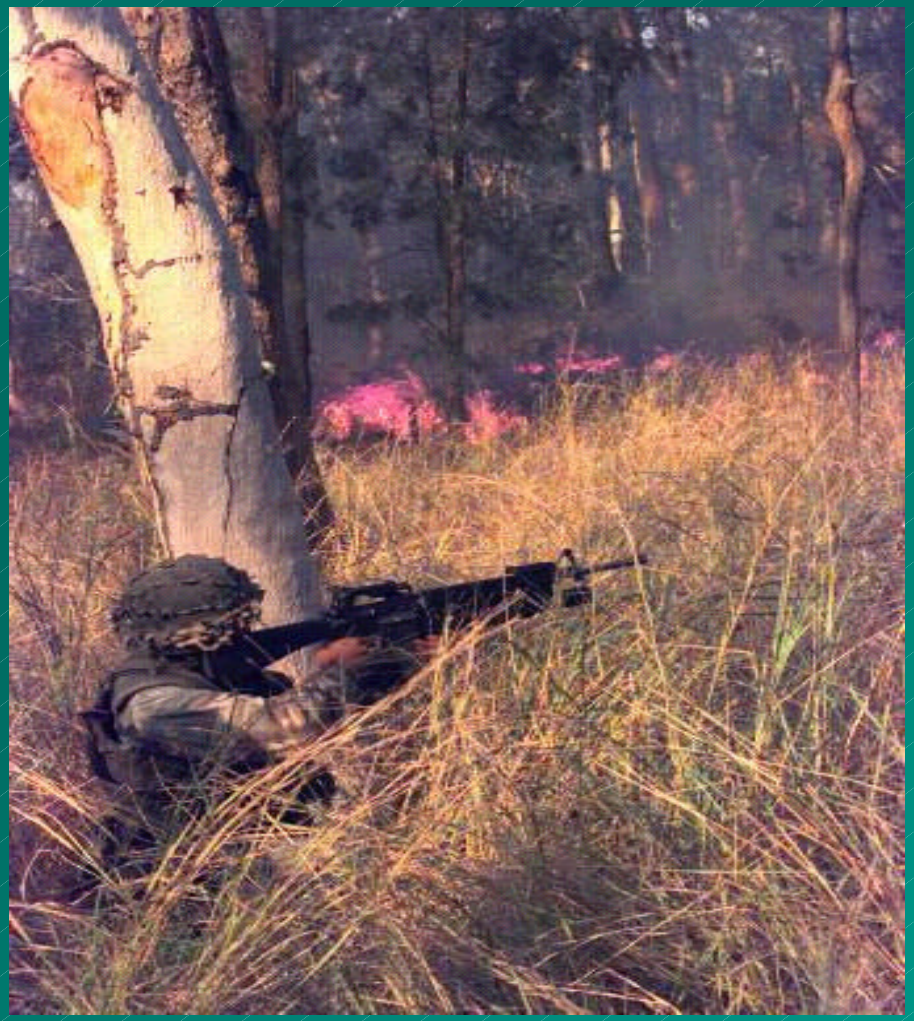


- ***Implement Controls***
  Put controls in place that eliminate the hazards or reduce their risks

WHILE YOU ARE DOING THIS
Troop Leading Procedures
- Initiating Movement
- Reconnoitering
- Completing the Plan
- Issuing the Order
DO THIS
Implement Controls

Implementation Methods

- Regulations, Policy Letters, & SOP'S
- Orders
- Briefings & Back-Briefs
- Training
- Rehearsals



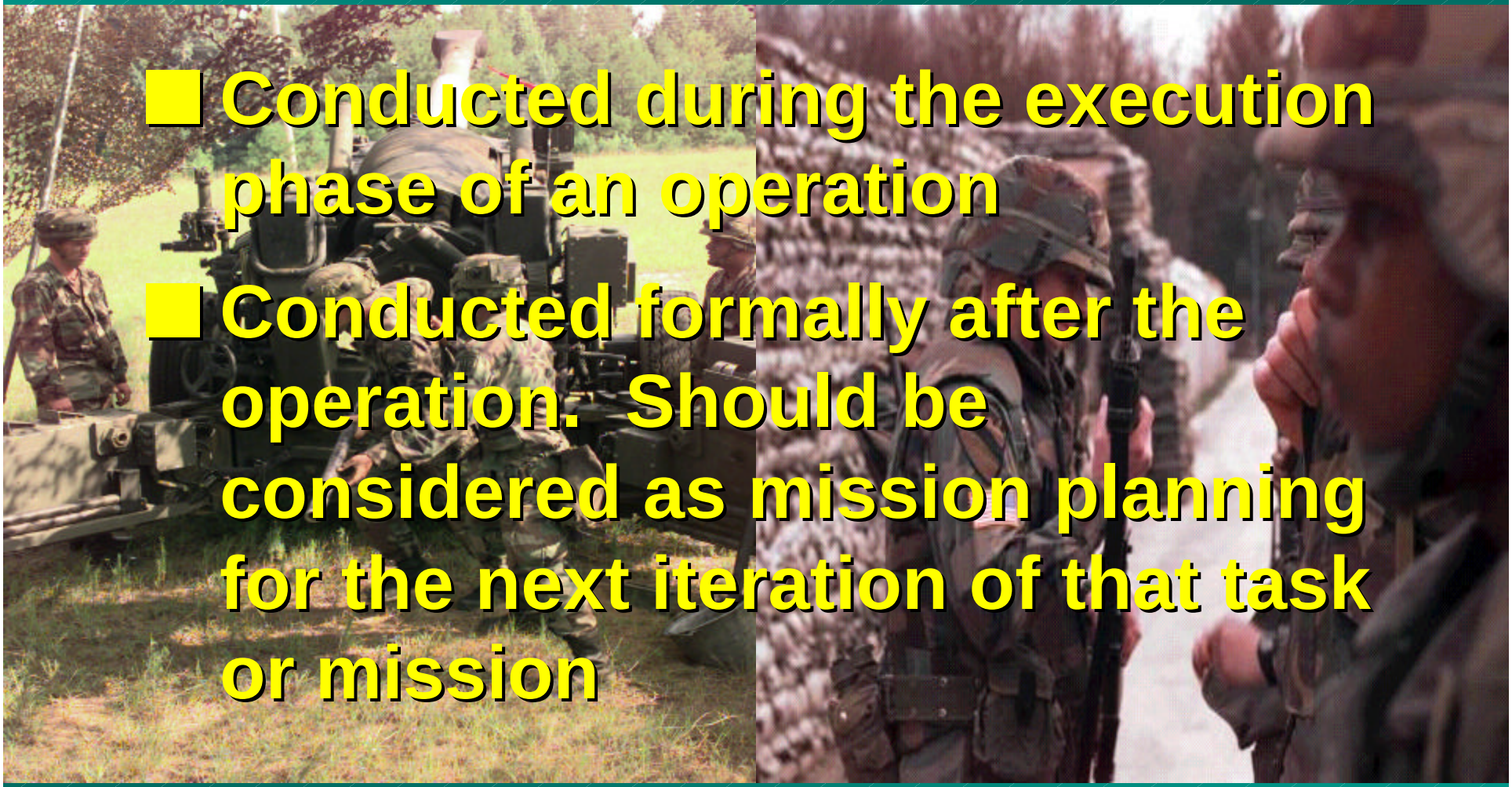
Step 5: Supervise & Evaluate

Risk Management Process

- ***Supervise & Evaluate***

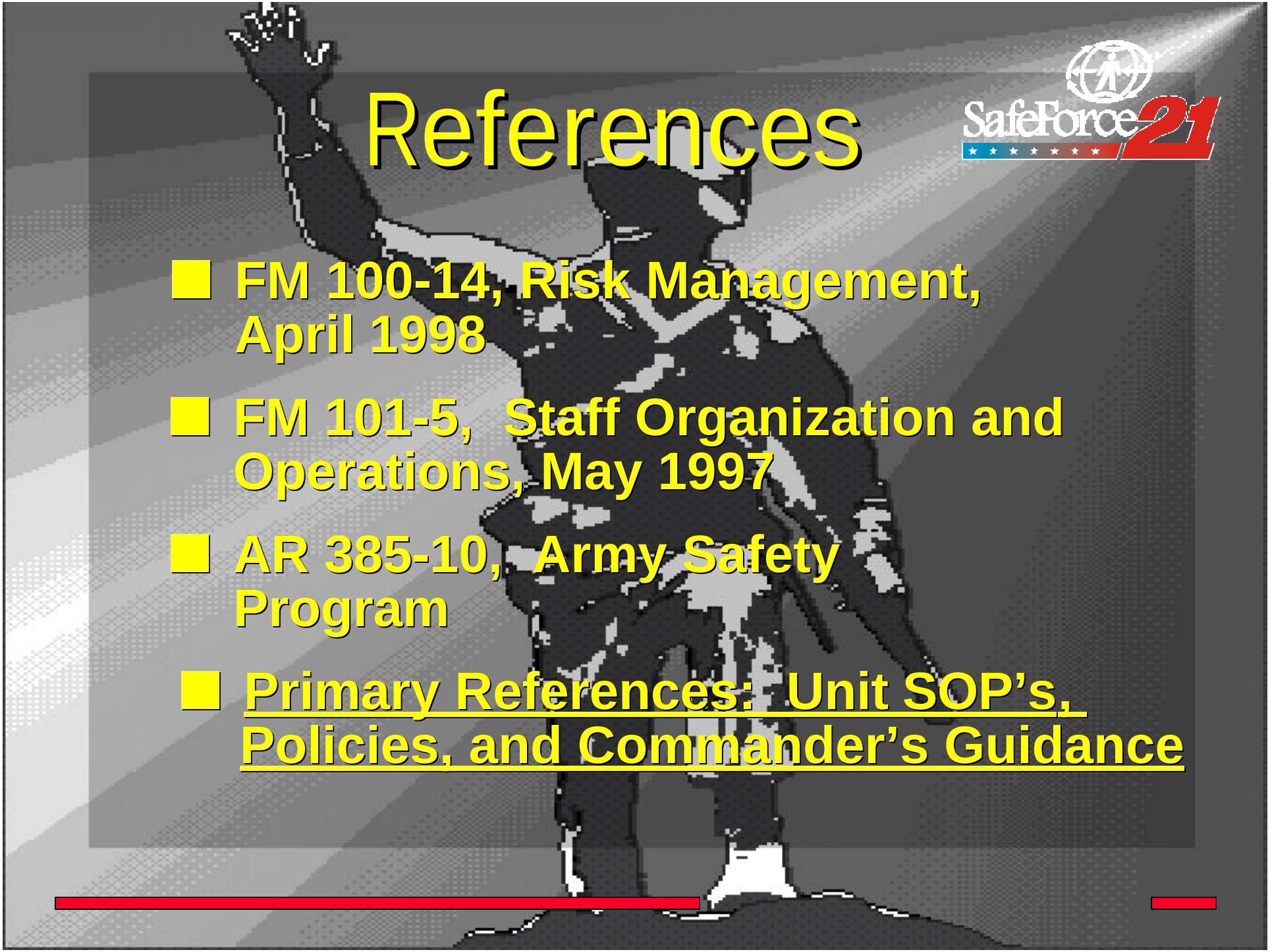
Perform to, and enforce standards and controls. Evaluate the effectiveness of controls and adjust/ update as necessary

Supervise & Evaluate



- Conducted during the execution phase of an operation
- Conducted formally after the operation. Should be considered as mission planning for the next iteration of that task or mission

Risk Management Process - A Recap

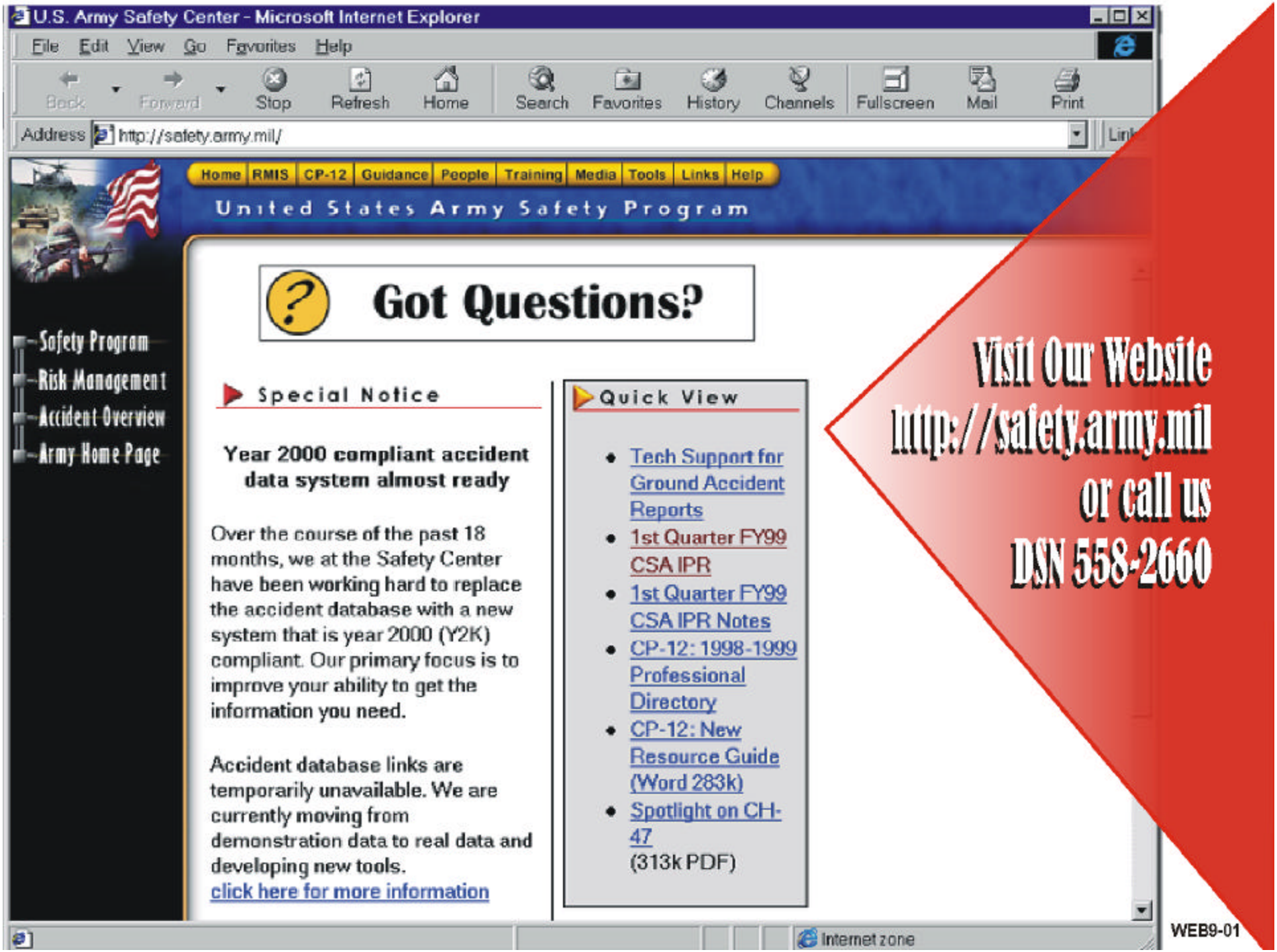


References

- FM 100-14, Risk Management, April 1998
- FM 101-5, Staff Organization and Operations, May 1997
- AR 385-10, Army Safety Program
- Primary References: Unit SOP's, Policies, and Commander's Guidance

Tools & References

- Army Safety Home Page
  (http://safety.army.mil)
  - Army Safety Program
  - Army Statistics
  - RM Tools
- Risk Management Information System
  (http://rmis.army.mil)
  - Hazards by System
  - Accident Overviews
  - Database Information
  - Messages
- Help Desk (helpdesk@safety.emh1.army.mil)
  - (334) 255-1390 or DSN 558-1390


U.S. Army Safety Center - Microsoft Internet Explorer
File Edit View Go Favorites Help
Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Search Favorites History Channels Fullscreen Mail Print
Address http://safety.army.mil/
Home RMIS CP-12 Guidance People Training Media Tools Links Help
United States Army Safety Program
Safety Program
Risk Management
Accident Overview
Army Home Page
Got Questions?
Special Notice
Year 2000 compliant accident data system almost ready
Over the course of the past 18 months, we at the Safety Center have been working hard to replace the accident database with a new system that is year 2000 (Y2K) compliant. Our primary focus is to improve your ability to get the information you need.
Accident database links are temporarily unavailable. We are currently moving from demonstration data to real data and developing new tools.
click here for more information
Quick View
Tech Support for Ground Accident Reports
1st Quarter FY99 CSA IPR
1st Quarter FY99 CSA IPR Notes
CP-12: 1998-1999 Professional Directory
CP-12: New Resource Guide (Word 283k)
Spotlight on CH-47 (313k PDF)
Visit Our Website
http://safety.army.mil
or call us
DSN 558-2660
Internet zone
WEB9-01

Conclusion

- **Risk Management can empower you to accomplish the mission successfully and to protect our Army from unnecessary losses or mission degradation...**

You can make an immediate impact!